

## THE TRIBUNE

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It is an ill wind that blows no good to the better.

Bellevue should stop and count 100 before going to war.

As yet the aeroplane men cannot go up for an all-day picnic, taking their lunch along.

As the list of summer tragedies grows larger the need for greater care grows plainer.

New York is evidently harboring too many Chinamen who look on murder as a pastime.

King Edward is getting to be a veteran ruler, for he has entered upon the ninth year of his reign.

Now that the hot-weather record has been broken, it is to be hoped it will be mended and stay so.

A Virginia woman shot her husband because he insisted on playing a phonograph. This is a record case.

Through dissensions and the lack of funds the movement in New York to build a children's theater has been abandoned.

Isn't it annoying that now, just in the finest time of the whole year, the charity people tip off the fact that there are jobs for everybody?

In France, as in this country, it is the wealthier families that are shunned by the stork. Maybe the naughty footman scares the timid bird.

Now that canned fresh air is to be introduced into mines as a safety device, the canning idea appears to have reached its height—or, to speak correctly in this case, its depth.

A man in St. Louis has invented a vice which he claims will make air flights safe. But this will detract largely from the excitement of seeing them if curious crowds are assured nobody will be hurt.

A girl in Pennsylvania who aimed at a rat with a rifle shot her mother. It is time that feminine sharpshooters should learn something by experience. If the girl in question had aimed at her mother, she would have stood a better chance of shooting the rat. Women ought to know by this time that they go by contraries.

A man in New York brought his wife into court because she had such a mania for hard work that he could not restrain her from doing it all the time. This one remarkable case is enough to balance the many which women bring against their husbands because the latter compel them to do hard work all the time.

The Turks have started to fight the Greeks with the boycott—that bloodless weapon of modern warfare which causes more devastation and brings speedier results than all others in the armory of improved armaments, and whose victories are caused by the unendurable agony it inflicts upon that most sensitive of all organisms, the pocket nerve.

Uruguay is joining the progressives in South America. That country is now in the market for a loan of \$6,000,000 for public works purposes, and like other countries in that quarter turns to the United States to get the money. Another indication of the strengthening ties between this and the South American nations, a relationship that eventually must be highly advantageous all round.

Aeroplane having shown capacity for going swiftly and for long distances, the problem next to be attacked is how to make them fly high. It is obvious that an airplane to be of generally practical use must be capable of ascending to a considerable distance. One of the inventors says good motors and nerve will meet the difficulty. And who can doubt that these requisites will be forthcoming?

Curiosity is not confined to any one sex. The phlegmatic English appear to have their full share. The daughters of the star landed at Cannes and went on foot for a shopping expedition, but the crowd which gathered about to gaze at them became so much of a mob that the police came to the rescue and induced the little grand duchesses to take carriages in order to avoid the annoyance.

It is no "cinch" to be a suspected sympathizer with fallen monarchy or even a relative of the "down and out" swindlers. News comes from Teheran that Zill-es-Sultan, an uncle of the deposed Shah of Persia, has been fined \$500,000 in favor of the state treasury and expelled from the country. A military escort will see that he is not molested. He might exchange condolences with Abdul Hamid of Turkey, now an exiled sultan, who also had to "give up."

Parishan scientific enterprise has been given the "germ kiss." A fair Patience allowed herself to be kissed by a smooth-shaven man and then by a bearded one; and the consequent microbes were collected by a sterilized brush. It was found that the man had deposited only the commonest germ of affection upon her cheek, while the other had left besides a little of tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and a few other addenda. It seems that the osculating custom mixes all sorts of troubles by close shave.

## HARRIMAN IS DEAD AT ARDEN

THE GREAT RAILROAD ORGANIZER LOST A BATTLE.

After Another Relapse the Noted Financier Never Rallied and Sank Slowly to the end.

Arden, New York—Edward H. Harriman, the greatest organizer of railroads the world has ever known, met the only lasting defeat of his active life at the hands of death. Secluded in his magnificent home on Tower Hill, surrounded by members of his family, physicians and nurses, he succumbed to an intestinal disorder after a fight against disease which



E. H. HARRIMAN.

will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggle in the financial world.

The exact time of his death is known only in that limited circle of relatives and associates who had so effectively shielded Mr. Harriman from all outside annoyances during his last illness. The time was given to the world as 3:35 p. m., but Mrs. Mary Simons, sister of the dead man, said that the end had come at 1:30 more than two hours previous. Whether this apparent discrepancy has any bearing on the current belief that every effort was made to lessen the influence of the financier's death on the New York stock market is problematical. But it is significant that the time of his death as officially announced was just 35 minutes after trading had ceased on the exchange in New York.

Mr. Harriman died peacefully and to the end his brilliant mind retained its integrity. After a relapse on Sunday he sank slowly and soon after the noon hour there came a relapse which marked the approach of the end. His wife, his two daughters, the Misses Mary and Carol, and his sons, Walter and Roland, who have been constantly with him, assembled at the bedside and a carriage was hastily despatched for Mrs. Simons, whose home is here in Arden, three miles from the Tower Hill mansion.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 10.—Vice-President Mohler of the Union Pacific railroad did not learn of the death of Mr. Harriman until he arrived in Omaha from the west late last evening. He at once issued a general order that the local headquarters building of the Union Pacific and all divisional headquarters should be draped in mourning, and stated that some general action would doubtless be taken to honor the dead financier when the funeral is held.

Mr. Mohler gave out a statement in which he says he has no idea as to what policy will be followed in the future management of the Union Pacific Railroad. In the course of this statement he says:

"Omaha and the various states through which the Union Pacific operates, has lost, in the death of Mr. Harriman, one of its very best friends. He was prodigal, almost in the way of expenditures, in the improvement of the property and improved conditions for the public, and naturally his enormous expenditures have enhanced the value of everything surrounding it. "He was generous to a fault, exceedingly kind hearted, never resentful, no matter to what extent provoked and during my entire acquaintance with him I never heard him speak ill of any person. "He fully appreciated the friendly sentiment expressed by the people of the great west, to whose interest he devoted his great ability and sacrificed his life."

Killed in Collision.  
Salt Lake City, Sept. 10.—Eureka in the Tintic mining district, was the scene of a head-on collision between westbound train No. 1 on the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad and a local passenger train out of Eureka. The sole victim of the wreck was Dennis Hannigan, a passenger on the local train, who died shortly after being placed in the special car. Eight of the passengers now in the local hospital, are seriously injured and of this number two are believed to be fatally hurt.

## FOREIGN TARIFF BOARD NAMED

Their Appointment Authorized by Payne Bill to Assist in Execution of the Law.

Beverly, Massachusetts.—President Taft has named the following board of tariff experts to assist him in the execution of the new tariff law:

Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale University, who will act as chairman of the board.  
James H. Reynolds of Boston, at present assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of the customs division.

Alvin H. Sanders of Chicago, at present editor and proprietor of the *Breeders' Gazette*.

This is the board of tariff experts that was authorized by the Payne tariff bill. It will be known as the foreign tariff board. It is the outgrowth of the demand for a permanent tariff commission.

With such a well balanced board the President believes that he will be able at all times to keep in touch with the tariff situation all over the world. The impression is growing that the tariff will never again be made a partisan issue and under the operation of this commission it is believed that a long step forward is taken toward finally settling the subject out of politics.

Secretary Reynolds and Mr. Sanders are Republicans. Professor Emery is an Independent.

## QUIET FUNERAL FOR HARRIMAN

Laid to Rest on Wooded Hillside in Presence Only of Personal Friends.

Arden, New York.—Through the quiet aisle of the Ramapo woods, the body of Edward H. Harriman was carried from the great house he never lived to see finished and laid in its last resting place on the Arden hillside. The rulers of Wall street came from New York to pay their last tribute to the most prominent part in the funeral ceremonies was taken by the men who know him best as a country squire, master of the great estate which covers 42,000 acres of hill and valley in this the most rugged part of Orange county. His general superintendent, his master carpenter, his master mason and the managers and assistant managers of his dairies, his farms and his trotting stables, were the men who bore his coffin, and the services were led by his own chaplain, the little Episcopal church of St. Johns, half a mile up the hill from the Arden railway station, never before sheltered such a distinguished gathering as stood here under their shade by the grave. The funeral was private and only those who were personal friends of the family and had received invitations from Mrs. Harriman were admitted.

## In Memory of Harriman.

Omaha, Neb.—Out of respect for their late chief E. H. Harriman, whose funeral services were held at Arden, N. Y., every employee of the Union Pacific system laid aside his work for one minute during the funeral services. At the appointed time, every train, of whatever class, regardless of where located, came to a dead stop. In the shops and various offices the same mark of respect was shown by a brief stoppage of all work.

## Not as It Once Was in Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kansas.—Several more liquor cases were disposed of in the district court by Judge William Dill. Four men pleaded guilty to violating the prohibitory law and were fined \$200 each and sentenced to 60 days in jail. Two others were fined \$200 and sentenced to 60 days in jail. They were refused parole and sent to prison. J. W. Malloy stood trial and was convicted.

## Cook Had a Good Outfit.

Gloucester, Massachusetts.—The schooner John R. Bradley, on which Dr. Frederick A. Cook made his trip to the Arctic, carried more than \$20,000 worth of supplies, including pemmican, and wood brought from the west and especially suitable for sledges. This statement was made by Benjamin A. Smith, who outfitted the vessel.

## Harvester Case Postponed.

Jefferson City, Missouri.—Because of the absence of Commissioner Brace, who is in California, the taking of testimony in the ouster suit of the attorney general against the International Harvester company of America which was set for Tuesday September 14 has been postponed until September 29.

## Wreck Near Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—In the wreck of the "California Limited," westbound on the Missouri Pacific near Swope Park three cars filled with passengers left the track. Two of the cars were crushed and splintered. No one was killed. Seventeen persons were injured, but none dangerously.

## Now for the South Pole.

London, Eng.—Lieut. Shackleton intends making another try for the South Pole next July. His expedition will have a base in MacMurdo Sound and another in King Edward Sound, if that point can be reached.

The Federation of Cotton Spinners at Manchester, England, have decided to continue running the mills, using American cotton only, four days a week, until November 3. This is six weeks longer than was originally intended.

## LOVETT IN HARRIMAN'S PLACE

BECAME HEAD OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNION PACIFIC

Continuation of the Dead Financier's Policies Made Certain by This Action.

New York, N. Y.—The continuance of the Harriman policies in the management of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and the chain of allied railroads was made certain, temporarily at least, when Robert S. Lovett, E. H. Harriman's personal counsel and close friend, was elected to succeed Mr. Harriman at the head of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad.

To strengthen further the dominance of the "Harriman ideas," Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller—both heavily interested in the Harriman enterprises—were elected directors in place of Mr. Harriman and the late H. H. Rogers, and also were chosen to places on the executive committee.

The Union Pacific still remains without a president, as Mr. Harriman occupied this position also. It is understood, however, that an operating man—probably L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson, will be elected for the place at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on October 12. Proxies for this meeting already in the hands of Judge Lovett and Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific seem to guarantee that election will be dictated by the Harriman interests.

The office which Judge Lovett as superintendent is the most important in the management and financial supervision of the Union Pacific.

## KANSAS MERCHANT A SUICIDE

Albert Sarbach of Holton Found Dead in Room in Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Why Albert Sarbach, a prosperous merchant and widely known politician and Mason of Holton, Kan., committed suicide in a room at the Hotel Baltimore is a mystery. Nothing was felt to indicate why he killed himself, yet the preparations were deliberate. He inhaled chloroform and arranged the bottle on a pillow above his head in such a way that the poison would slowly drip out and kill him. He had taken the precaution also to purchase a vial of carbolic acid. This poison was found in the room. Sarbach had a will which he had written April 20.

With the exception of a coat, the man was fully dressed. Dr. Harry Carlinsky, deputy coroner, said Sarbach had been dead about two days.

## THE RAILROADS' EARNED MORE

Their Net Earnings in 1909 Were \$90,718,357 More Than the Previous Year.

Chicago, Illinois.—The gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1909 were \$2,437,385,841 according to the figures compiled by the bureau of railway news and statistics from the monthly reports of the Interstate Commerce commission as given out here. The operating expenses were \$1,611,927,766; taxes \$38,961,475 and net operating income \$738,456,600. The figures for the year ending June 30, 1908, were gross earnings \$2,424,840,637; operating expenses \$1,695,101,578; taxes \$38,960,518 and net operating income \$646,678,243.

The average mileage covered by these returns in 1909 is 230,099 against 226,121 in 1908—an increase of 3,978 miles. These figures show an increase of \$12,745,394 in gross earnings and of \$90,718,357 in net.

## Want to Know Why Trains are Late.

Topeka, Kansas.—The board of railroad commissioners has sent out blanks to all the railroad companies requiring monthly reports of the running time of all trains carrying passengers, the number of trains late and the reason for failure to make schedule time. The blanks call for reports of passenger train service on each passenger division of the main line as well as on each branch.

## Hitchcock Visits the West.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has left Washington on a trip to the Pacific coast going by way of New York city. He will arrive in Seattle in time to be present at the Washington state postmasters' convention September 20-21.

## Plan Reception for Gompers.

Washington, D. C.—Plans of the Central Labor Union for the homecoming reception it will tender Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in this city October 1 include invitations to President Taft and Wm. J. Bryan.

## Rain in Oklahoma.

Vinita, Oklahoma.—A drought of six weeks duration was broken when rain began falling here. While too late to help the crops it brought relief to stockmen and helped the late pasturage.

## Registry Fee Increased.

Washington, D. C.—The fee for the registration of mail will be increased from eight to ten cents after November 1, 1909, according to an order signed by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

## DEEP SEA TALK.



The Porpoise—I hear that the sporty old lobster went all to pieces in his last days.

The Tortoise—Well, I should say he did go to pieces, and small pieces. He ended up in a lobster salad.

## CUTICURA CURED HIM.

Eczema Came on Legs and Ankles—Could Not Wear Shoes Because

Of Bad Scaling and Itching.

"I have been successfully cured of dry eczema. I was inspecting the removal of noxious weeds from the edge of a river and was constantly in the dust from the weeds. At night I cleaned my limbs but felt a prickly sensation. I paid no attention to it for two years but I noticed a scum on my legs like fish scales. I did not attend to it until it came to be too itchy and sore and began getting two running sores. My ankles were all sore and scabby and I could not wear shoes. I had to use carpet and felt slippers for weeks. I got a cake of the Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten days I could put on my boots and in less than three weeks I was free from the confounded itching. Capt. George P. Bliss, Chief of Police, Morris, Manitoba, Mar. 20, 1907, and Sept. 24, 1908." *Petter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.*

## Singular and Plural.

"Whenever she gets to thinking how much they're in debt it affects her nerves." "Huh! the way it affects her husband is singular." "How singular?" "Just singular, it affects his nerve." He tried to borrow a hundred from me to-day.—Catholic Standard and Times.

An Arbitrary Classification.  
"So you think every patriot has a more or less clearly defined ambition to hold public office?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "As a rule, patriots may be divided into two classes—the appointed and the disappointed."

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.  
Your fellow countrymen bought \$11,000,000 worth of patent medicine.

## A TEXAS CLERGYMAN

Speaks Out for the Benefit of Suffering Thousands.

Rev. G. M. Gray, Baptist clergyman, of Whitesboro, Tex., says: "Four years ago I suffered miserably with lumbago. Every movement was one of pain. Doan's Kidney Pills removed the whole difficulty after only a short time. Although I do not like to have my name used publicly, I make an exception in this case, so that other sufferers from kidney trouble may profit by my experience."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Not Ashamed of Economy.  
Discussing England and the English from an American point of view, a recent American writer in England observes: "Nobody, from the king of England down, is either ashamed or afraid to be economical. Here a man or a woman is thought to be a fool or a vulgarian who is not careful of expenditure, while in America our waiters have been clever enough to make it appear that economy is mean, and as a nation we suffer accordingly. We are fools to be fooled in this manner."

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.  
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER TROUBLE, etc.  
They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.  
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. *Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.*

Safe! Can't Cut Your Face NO STROPPING NO HONING  
Gillette  
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

Adapted with care for use. Thompson's Eye Water

Kansas City Directory

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ASK YOUR DEALER OR JOHN DEERE PLOW CO.

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# Ask Her This Question

"Do you know of any woman who ever received any benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

If any woman who is suffering with any ailment peculiar to her sex will ask her neighbors this question, she will be surprised at the result. There is hardly a community in this country where women cannot be found who have been restored to health by this famous old remedy, made exclusively from a simple formula of roots and herbs.

During the past 30 years we have published thousands of letters from these grateful women who have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in all that time have we published a testimonial without the writer's special permission. Never have we knowingly published a testimonial that was not truthful and genuine. Here is one just received a few days ago. If anyone doubts that this is a true and honest statement of a woman's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound write and ask her.

Houston, Texas.—"When I first began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had been sick for three years with female troubles, chronic dyspepsia, and a liver trouble. I had tried several doctor's medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"For three years I lived on medicines and thought I would never get well, when I read an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and was advised to try it.

"My husband got me one bottle of the Compound, and it did me so much good I continued its use. I am now a well woman and enjoy the best of health.

"I advise all women suffering from such troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. They won't regret it, for it will surely cure you."—Mrs. Bessie L. Hicks, 219 Cleveland St., Houston.

Any woman who is sick and suffering is foolish surely not to give such a medicine as this a trial. Why should it not do her as much good as it did Mrs. Hicks.